PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1893-TWELVE PAGES.

ble, in order to take advantage of the reduced duty. This same reason is given by the majority members of the committee

of the new bill.

Chairman Wilson is looking up data for his tariff speech. Representative Whiting,

who is also a member of the ways and

means committee, was also at the Capitol to-day, and there was some talk on the

present condition of the treasury and what

should be done to relieve it. As anything

that might be done in Congress would have to come before the ways and means com-

mittee, Mr. Wilson was rather reticent,

and when questioned regarding the treas-

ury's condition and the remedy, replied "We have nothing before us."

"Do you regard the condition of the treasury as serious?" he was asked.

"Oh, yes; there can be no doubt as to that, but the United States is able to take

care of its obligations. It is not the gold ba'ance, which is below \$100,000,000, that need

disturb us, but the shortness of the availa-

"The remedy is easy," said Mr. Whiting, when his opinion was asked. "The government could issue \$50,000,000, or such an

amount as was necessary, of legal-tender

notes, redeemable in gold. It would be the

most popular thing the government could do. Of course, not being interest-bearing, it would be called inflation. If we issued

the same amount of interest-bearing notes

or bonds, it would suit a large class and

be heralded as a legitimate transaction.

"But if the bonds were issued in small denominations," said Mr. Wilson, "so that

any person could take them who had small

amounts to invest, there is no doubt that

a large proportion would be taken by small

the banks," replied Mr. Whiting. "The small holder would pay the merchant, and he would pay the banker."

"Such bonds would ultimately get into

Mr. Wilson would not indicate what would

be done nor would he say in advance of the

next meeting of the committee whether it

would be necessary to have a further communication from the Secretary of the Treas-ury than the suggestions carried in the an-

nual report. Mr. Whiting said he thought bonds would be issued, and that Congress would authorize the Secretary to issue bonds as suggested in the annual report.

Mr. Wilson was asked if the new tariff bill

would make the balance of trade against

balances and make the demand on the re-

serve so great as to cause any apprehen

sion concerning it. He replied that any ten

years of the country's history would show that the balance of the trade ran about

even. "It is a matter of barter, anyway,"

he added. "The balances are not paid in

gold, but in exchange. There need be no ap-

Mr. Whiting was of the opinion that the

matter would be brought up in Congress by the introduction of a bill which would

be referred to the ways and means commit

Senator Allison, in a brief conversation,

to-day, said there was little or no doubt

that the Senate committee on finance, of

which the Senator is a prominent member.

would grant hearings to interests effected

by the tariff bill when that measure reach-

es the Senate, where demands were made

by persons representing sufficiently im-

portant interests to consistently demand

the attention of the committee. He said

also that the committee was very hopeful

of securing many replies to the circular

over the land. He thinks these replies will

furnish many valuable suggestions to the

members of the committee. There are in-

creasing indications that the passage of

the bill in the Senate may not be as cer-

tain as was supposed before it was put into

shape, and there are Senators who say

openly that if the bill should pass the

House unchanged and be reported from the Senate finance committee in the same

condition, it could not pass the Senate in

that shape in any event. There are many

items upon which the Democrats could not

muster a majority, and which will probably

be defeated by a combination with the Re-

publicans if they cannot be changed in

Protest from Lumber Men.

tives of lumber concerns which turn out

an aggregate of 350,000,000 feet of finished

product annually, met here last night and

drew up a memorial to Congress protest-

ing against the placing of lumber in the

rough on the free list, as proposed by the

IN MURDERERS' ROW.

Assassin Prendergast Removed to a

Cell for the Condemned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30 .- Prendergast, the

condemned assassin, has been removed

from Anarchist Lingg's old cell, No. 11, on

the first corridor, to cell No. 23, in mur-

derer's row, in the second tier of cells.

There are now three condemned murderers

in adjoining cells-Thomas Higgins, George

H. Painter and Prendergast. Prendergast

was astir early this morning. He was

very gloomy and ate a hearty breakfast,

watch. "Oh, I slept well last night," said

he, in reply to a question from the guard.

"I won't hang," he continued; "I will get

the one just closed. No, sir, they won't

hang me," continued the prisoner hope-

fully. When a reporter sent in a request

assassin sent back a very decisive "No:

he said, "and I won't talk for publica-

being reached in Prendergast's case for at

least a year," said attorney R. A. Wade,

"There is no possibility of a final decision

and then talked for awhile with his death-

EAU CLAIRE Wis., Dec. 30 .- Representa-

prehension of depletion of the gold reserve.

ble cash to pay obligations."

The banks want bonds."

Generally fair; warmer.

FAREWELL, OLD YEAR, FAREWELL!

With all the joys, pleasures and unattained hopes, standing upon the threshold of the incoming tions Presented to the House by year, replete with its illimitable possibilities, we scan the dawn of the new-born Time for intimations of what the undeveloped future may contain for us.

May happiness and prosperity be the portion of each one, is the wish of

Charles A. Chapman, of Joplin, and went through the train, robbing passengers of their cash and valuables. They were

STOLE NEARLY \$20,000.

The Globe National Bank of Providence,

R. I., Robbed by a Teller.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 30.-William A.

in Providence, has fled, taking with him

nearly \$20,000. He has been in the employ

years. He had full swing in the bank, and

had the entire confidence of Cashler Geo.

C. Noyes. After the close of banking

hours on Thursday he spoke to Mr. Noyes,

saying that a distant relative had died and

that he should like to attend the funeral.

Mr. Noyes granted a leave of absence and

Bennett went out. As he did not return

at the hour that he said he would yester-

day it led to suspicion that something was

wrong. Mr. Noyes, in making up his cash

for the day, found that his gold was wrong.

There was a bag on the floor of the vault

that ought to have had \$4,000 in it, but the

gold coin had been entirely abstracted and

In its place had been substituted about two

hundred dollars in silver. The money in bills was next overhauled, and about six

thousand dollars more was found to have

vanished. Bennett is about five feet seven

inches in height, of heavy build, has light-

brown hair, light-brown eyes and smooth

face. It is thought he has taken a steamer for Europe.

Bank Examiner Day, in examining the

books of the bank to-day, found that the

15, when he stole \$8,000. In addition it has

been found that he tooks \$5,000 Thursday

examination will not be completed

and \$4,000 in gold at some unknown time.

until Monday. Owing to the clever way in which Bennett doctored the books, it will

be necessary to call in every pass book be-

longing to the bank in order to ascertain

the exact loss. The bank officials believe

that Bennett took about \$20,000. He lost

his money on Manhattan and New England

stock. The fact that a woman with whom

he was intimate came from New York

Puesday and is still here leads his friends

to believe that he has committed sulcide.

The United States authorities have taken

the case in charge, and will endeavor to

JOHN Y. M'KANE INDICTED.

The Gravesend Boss Charged with Fel-

ony, Conspiracy and Contempt.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 30.-The extraor-

dinary grand jury which has been investi-

gating the alleged election frauds at Graves-

end was discharged by Judge Cullen to-day.

It was learned that eleven indictments had

been filed against McKane. Six of these

charge him with committing felonies. The

others are for conspiracy, contempt of court,

assault in the second degree, oppression and

misconduct of the registry offices. Six other

persons in Gravesend are also charged with

misconduct of registry offices. Justices New-

ton and Sutherland each have two indict-

ments filed against them, charging each

Justice Cullen fixed McKane's bail at \$30,-

000, to be distributed among the indictments,

which would make it a little over \$2,500 for

each indictment. For Newton and Suther-

of papers, seventeen documents in all. They

are said by some to contain one hundred in-

dictments for persons in Gravesend and

Kings county who are charged with perpe-

trating election frauds. Just who the per-

CINCINNATIANS INDICTED.

Charged with Swindling the Widows

Home Out of a Large Sum.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.-The grand jury

has made its report on the investigation

concerning the swindles in real estate mort-

gages by which the Widows' Home will

lose a large sum of money. It finds no

ground for indictment against Powell Cros-

ly and F. J. Mitchell, whose names ap-

peared in some of the real estate transac-

tions and who have been named as among

the men against whom indictments were

found. The indictments are against W. B.

Burnet, J. D. MacNeale, A. W. Thompson,

George N. Leighton and James Yoast. The

testimony before the jury indicates the prob-

ability that Mitchell's name was forged by

Leighton, J. D. MacNeale appeared in

Suicide of Mr. Leighton.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.-George N. Leighton,

once a wealthy member of the Cincinnati

Board of Trade, took arsenic and morphine

with suicidal intent last night and died at

the county hospital to-day. Mr. Leighton

made an unsuccessful attempt to end his

life Thursday. It is supposed that indict-

ments said to be pending against him in

Cincinnati for fraudulent real estate deals

caused a fit of despondency in which he

Three Crushed and Mangled.

may die as the result of a wreck on the

Northern Pacific, between Boulder and

Elkhorn, Mont., to-day. The train ran into

a deep snowbank, the engine and tender

being jack-knifed. Three men were ter-

ribly crushed and mangled. Engineer Den-

nis J. Delay had both legs amputated below

the knees, fireman John Regan was crushed

about the left thigh and spine, and H. J.

Hayes, brakeman, lost is left leg below

the knee. They are in the hospital, and it

Constable Whipped by Negroes.

night, about 12 o'clock, as State Constable

Davis was going to his home he was at-

tacked by a crowd of negroes and severely

whipped. Davis was made to take off his

hat and address the negroes as gentlemen

and also to swear that he would guit Till-

fused to interfere. The farmers are organ-

izing all over the country to put down such

Wanted

All to know that this will positively be the

last week of the auction sale of pictures at

No. 83 East Washington street. Be sure and

attend, as you can get the goods at your

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Dec. 30 .- Last

is feared all three may die.

lawlessness.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 30.-Three men

court and entered a plea of not guilty.

sons are has not yet been made known.

McKane indictment was a large batch

land Justice Cullen fixed bail at \$5,000 each.

All gave the required bonds. Accompanying

with contempt of court and oppression.

locate the absconder.

defaulting teller, William Austin Pennett,

who fled Friday, made his first grab Dec.

Bennett, one of the best-known bank tellers

Store open until noon to-morrow.

DENIED BY REINHART

Stockholders of the Atchison Road Will Not Be Assessed.

Affairs of the Company Not so Bad as Reported-Receiver for the Ohio Valley Railway.

BOSTON, Dec. 30. - A representative of the Boston News Bureau to-day asked President Reinhart of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company concerning the proposed plans of the directors for restoring the Atchison company from the custody of the courts to its stockholders. He said: "There is absolutely no foundation for the statements which have been made and cabled from London that a 25-per-cent. or a 10-per-cent. assessment on the stock was contemplated. There will be no authoritative suggestions given out by the management of the company until the board of directors shall have passed on a proper plan unanimously. No intimations of any kind have been given as to what such plans will be, but those best conversant with the company's affairs are entirely satisfied that the restoration from conditions now existing, so far as the Atchison is concerned, will not be far dis-

"There have been interviews published alleged to have been had with local officers of the system in the West, given wide currency through the press and sent abroad, in which interviews these officers are quoted as having stated that the road would be entirely reorganized and most of its branches cut off, and that receivership papers were in preparation from last summer. It is hardly necessary to say that all such assertions are absolutely without foundation. No conclusions were ever had nor steps taken to place the Atchison company under protection of the courts unt'l Tuesday, Dec. 19. After such concluions had been reached the legal and other work necessary was only then begun, and was completed Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The fact that the Atchison should have now paid at this time its November pay roll, which amounted to \$1,000,000, should be accepted as sufficient evidence that its affairs have been kept up in good shape, and this in the face of the most adverse conditions.

"The course of the Atchison management under the oppressing condition of the times and circumstances of the situation, has me with the hearty approval and indorsement of many large holders of securities and conservative bankers, who have indicated their lesire to assist the management in the restoration of the company to its stockholders. The best efforts possible will be made on the part of the management to bring about a satisfactory and prompt settlement. The receivers have now concluded arrange ments with about all of the holders of the company's notes, secured by collateral, the total of which has been stated in the directors' circular, which prevents sacrifice of the collaterals and secures the same for the company. This will facilitate the plans of the management of the company in the restoration of its credit and financial posi-

Receiver for the Ohio Valley. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 30.-The application for a receiver for the Ohio Valley Railroad Company, which was filed yesterday, was argued to-day in the United States court, and Judge Barr appointed Col. John MacLeod as receiver. Humphrey & Davis appeared for the anti-Huntington stock and bondholders, and Colonel Bullitt and Mr. Darby for the Huntington interests. This is the last of the Huntington roads running through Kentucky, with one exception, the Chesapeake & Ohio, not in the hands of u receiver. The Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern and the Chesapeake & Ohio roads

are separate corporations. Didn't Meet Expectations. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 30.-An officer with requisition papers left Memphis today in search of H. D. Layman, of Little Rock, Ark., president of the American Water-service Company, who has been indicted for obtaining money under false preenses. The company is capitalized at \$3,-500,000, and the water service consists in a contrivance that utilizes the momentum

pected of this company, but it seems to have disappointed its projectors. Business Embarrassments. CLEVELAND, Dec. 30 .- The Boston novelty store, at No. 210 Superior street, owned by H. G. Hayden, was seized by Horace E. Partridge, of Boston, on a chattel mortgage of \$19,000, to-day. Claimed assets, \$35,-990. Branch stores at Grand Rapids, Mich., Pittsburg and Wheeling have also been

a passenger engine to pump up and sup-

ply it with water. Great things were ex-

closed. Mr. Hayden has proposed to compromise with his creditors for 25 cents on the dollar. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 30.-The application of W. D. Merriwether, a stockholder of the Southern Land Improvement Company. for a receiver, was refused by Judge Barr in the United States Court to-day. The

property is valued at about \$1,000,000. EASTON, Pa., Dec. 20.-C. & F. Seitz, malsters, to-day made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to J. W. Wilson and Reuben Kolb, of this city. The claims against the firm aggregate \$60,000. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 30.-Redhead Norton, Lathrop & Co., wholesale book dealers, made a general assignment today. The assets of the company are about

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.-This evening John R. Papenbrock, doing business in dry as Papenbrock & Co., this city, assigned to D. J. Workum, Liabilities, \$40,000; nominal assets equal liabilities. NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- An attachment

\$100,000: liabilities not known.

for \$27,421 against D. Gutlohn & Co., furriers, on Mercer street, in favor of Herman Pasaraut, was issued to-day. CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.-H. L. Stile &

Co., dealers in foreign fruits, etc., assigned to-day. Liabilities, \$40,000; assets, \$10,000.

Chicago's Population.

CHICAGO, Dec. 39 .- At a banquet meeting of business men to-night S. S. Greely, a statistician, submitted figures showing that the population of Chicago is 2,045,000. This result was obtained by multiplying the vote at the last mayoralty election by 8.78, the average of population for every voter. Figuring by the City Directory, adding one year's increase and 5 per cent. omissions, he made it 1,758,100.

Train Robbers Captured. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30 .- Hans C. Hildreck and Claud Sheppard, two desperadoes, were lodged in the holdover at the Four Courts attend, as to-day by Special Agent F. D. Dodge, of own price.

Chairman Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee, Favors Issuing

dent. His subsequent written instructions, of the Globe National Bank about ten | not made public until November last, bear

date of March 11. The report then discusses at length the President's power to appoint a diplomatic officer armed with the powers given to Mr. Blount without the consent of the Senate. "This," the report says, "covers all that is needed to show how the President ignored the plain language of the Constitution. He has assumed to appoint of his own volition, without the advice of the Senate, a diplomatic officer with paramount powers. T try to argue that Mr. Blount was not a diplomatic officer of the United States, but only 'my special commissioner,' is idle. The minister of the United States at that time in Hawaii had been appointed under the Constitution by the President and confirmed by the Senate. He had never been removed. Leaving our minister nominally in charge of the routine functions, the President sends a high diplomatic officer, selected by him self alone. Should the advocates of the President's policy try to defend his action by claiming that Mr. Blount was only personal agent and not a public officer, they must ignore the fact that Mr. Blount was given supreme command of both our navy and our flag. Can anyone say that either of these were the President's own property or that he could delegate any personal power over them,

"Our diplomatic history is full of critical times, of delicate questions, of responsibilities bravely accepted. No prece dent for such an appointment has been pointed out, and prolonged research or our part fails to find one that can justify President's action. Not content with withdrawing the Foster treaty from the Senate, which may have been his constitutional right, the President was led to mploy unconstitutional means and an unconstitutional agent to reverse and discredit the policy of the preceding administration. This is more than an innovation in our foreign policy, hitherto consistent and steady since the first days of our republic. It is unwritten, but universally accepted, law that no administration of any representative government ever condemns the international policy of a preceding administration, for in so doing it would attack its own government." Coming down to the question of Minister Willis's instructions, the report says: "Th falseness of the situation thus created by giving secret instructions to a minister the United States to intrigue and negotiate for the overturn of a government to which he had been formally accredited does no seem to have struck the administration What right the President supposed he had to impose terms upon an independent government which be was about to reinstate on the very ground that it must remain ar independent government and still assume to issue commands that 'universal amnesty should be made a condition precedent, difficult to say. To impose conditions upor this legitimate government would not be to 'restore.' Restore means to put back as

government. ered, but secretly instructed, as well as in the Hawaiian Islands.

good faith and sympathy of the President. the government, and the people of the

"Resolved. That it is the sense of this House that any such intervention by the executive of the United States, its civil or military representatives or officers, without authority of Congress, is a dangerous and unwarranted invasion of the rights and dignities of the Congress of the United States and a violation of the law of the nations; and further, that the manner of such attempted intervention by the executive and methods used are unworthy of the executive department of the United States while the confessed intent of such intervention is contrary to the policy and tradition of the Republic and the spirit of the

Constitution.' The Corwin Not Yet In. to-day from Honolulu. It is believed that the Corwin will bring interesting data on the Hawalian situation. The Corwin, it will be remembered, was hurrledly dispatched from here with instructions from President Cleveland to Minister Willis. The

the Wilson Tariff Bill.

man's service and go home. A number of white men witnessed the assault, but revery large, for the reason that until the and buyer will try and dispose of present

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

the majority members of the committee for the belief that the revenues under the new bill will be much larger than the figures show. The revenue from import duties in 1893 was \$199,000,000, and it is believed that for 1894 the figures will be far below that; in fact, the present month shows a large falling off, due largely, it is claimed, to the desire to take advantage of the new bill Six-Day Bicycle Race at New York Won by Albert Schock.

> Made 1,600 Miles to 1,484 by Frank Waller, 1,430 by Billy Martin, and 1,410 by Frank Albert.

THE PUGILISTS IN TRAINING

Corbett and Mitchell Preparing for Their Coming Fight.

Governor Mitchell Still Firm in His Determination to Prevent a Contest in Florida.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- At 10 o'clock tonight the six-day race at Madison-square Garden came to a close in a blaze of glory. There were few empty seats in the vast building and the track was encircled by rows of spectators three and four deep. Albert Schock, the wonderful man from Chicago, broke all records and carried off the winner's purse of \$1,200, and Frank Waller, the Californian, who might have won the race if trade interests had not killed his chances, took \$800 as second money. Billy Martin, who is now exchampion and ex-record holder, got \$500. Frank Albert, the New York boy, who has shown wonderful gains, will have a \$350 purse to reward his stamina, while George Van Emberg, the boy wonder of the contest, will carry \$250 back to New Jersey. Old Pete Golden, whose nonchalance and easy-going riding was one of the features of the show, will have \$150 to show for a game race, although he did not cover the stipulated 1,400 miles. The others will receive a present from the management to cover their expenses for sticking out the week. The score in miles at the finish stood:

......1,430 Forster1,045

ceipts of the week to-night, but it is certain they are over \$25,000. The expenses of the meeting have been very heavy, and \$7,000 rent will be taken out. Whatever is left of the net profits will be divided between the garden and riders, the latter receiving 25 per cent. thereof, divided among the leaders as follows: Schock, 50 per cent.; Waller, 25; Martin, 121/2; Albert, 8; Van Emberg, 41/2. The winner has a most creditable record. He contested in twentyseven six-day races in all. In addition to these Schock has figured in at least one hundred other races, of which he won a

Toward the close the spectators became very enthusiastic. Van Emberg was making an effort to get fourth place and make 1,400 miles, and Walter was painfully struggling for the 1,500 record. Van Emberg gained rapidly on Albert as the contest neared its end. Van Emberg made his 1,400 mile at 9:45, and his friends cheered rim lustily. He received from them a beautiful floral design. He left the track at 9:50, and his score was then 1,401 miles. A few minutes before the end of the struggle both Martin and Waller mounted their wheels and made a few laps to the delight of the audience. Schock came on again at 9:30 for his last effort. He rode around with renewed vigor, He covered the 1,600 miles at 9:50, and then he walked around the track carrying a flag and receiving the congratulations of his friends and admirers. After 10 o'clock he came out again, this time attired in a light grey overcoat and a new slik hat. He expressed himself as feeling in fairly good condition after the severe strain of the week. He thought he could have remained on the track for some time longer. Albert Schock's record for the six days is as follows: Twenty-four hours, 394 miles; 48 hours, 733 miles; 72 hours, 942

PUGILISTS IN TRAINING. Corbett at Mayport and Mitchell at

miles; 96 hours, 1.232 miles; 120 hours, 1.474

St. Augustine. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 30.-The training quarters at Mayport were rather quiet to-day, a hard rainstorm, which came up in the morning, keeping many visitors away. According to his custom. Corbett rose about 7 o'clock and took a little exercise before breakfast. After that meal he played handball, boxed with "Dan" Creedon, wrestled with McVey, who is at the quarters with the party, and finished with a salt bath and rub-down. The champion has two punching-bags which he exercises with daily. A heavy one is used to give strength to his blows, while a lighter one is used in developing his quickness of sight and body. Corbett is much pleased with Creedon as a boxing partner. He says that the Australian is one of the cleyerest men in the business, while his similarity to Mitchell in size and strength make him doubly valuable. Delaney has selected a different method

for training the champion than was used in preparing him for the fight with Sullivan. Instead of long walks and runs, Corbett rests for a good part of the day, but when he does exercise he does it in hard and violent manner. He drinks a little ale with his meals, and eats almost anything that strikes his fancy. The effects of his system of work are plainly visible when he is stripped for a rub-down. He is heavier and looks to be healthier than formerly when in training. His flesh is hard and firm, and he seems to be in every way in the best of condition. His wind is also good, for after nearly an hour of bag punching he shows but little signs of exertion. The training quarters consist of five buildings almost at the mouth of the St. James river. They face a long, fine beach, which becomes, after a time, tiring to the eye owing to its dazzling whiteness. Excellent bathing is enjoyed by the party, Mrs. Corbett, especially, making a dip in the surf part of the day's programme. Billiards and pool, with baseball, helps to make the time pass swiftly. Mitchell, at St. Augustine, is now engaged in regular work. Many visitors are flocking to his quarters. Rumors are floating around to-night that if all other means fail, Governor Mitchell will declare Jacksonville under martial law, and stop the contest by the aid of the military. There appears to be no foundation for the story, but it serves to awaken fresh determination on the part of the Duval Club to have the battle at all events. Should the courts on Wednesday decide in their favor, prominent attorneys claim that the Governor has no right to take such a step unless some act of violence has been committed. Whether he will see the matter in the same light is yet to be seen. Mangaer Bowden still expresses confidence that the courts will decide that no Florida law prohibits glove contests, and he is going ahead preparing the arena. He says that by Jan. 10 everything will be in readiness at the fair grounds, where the contest is to occur, that long before that time the courts will have decided in the club's favor, and the opposition of Governor Mitchell will have subsided.

A letter was received here to-day from the Attorney-general absolutely refusing to ap-

pear for the State in the proceedings. It is an open secret that the ruling of the Attorney-general, stating that prize fighting was prohibited by the Florida law, was prepared after a consultation with the Chief Justice of the State. The club people have

made much of the fact that the Jackson-ville City Council has passed an ordinance permitting contests with five-ounce gloves, but they have not mentioned the interesting fact that Mayor Fietcher has already prepared a veto for that ordinance. When the veto is suggested, they say that the Council will pass the ordinance over the Mayor's veto. But this is by no means certain, as a wo-thirds vote will be required to override

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 30.—Rev. Clarence Greely, of Mount Carmel Center, general agent of the International Law and Order League, says that the league will do all in its power to stop the Corbett-Mitchell fight. Mr. Greely has corresponded with Governor Mitchell, of Tallahassee, and Major Fletcher, of Jacksonville, Fla., and has appointed attorney W. H. Cowles, of the International league, to assist in seeing that the law of the State of Florida

Aid for Governar Mitchell.

Offered \$40,000 in Gold. CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Dec. 30.-Mayor Whiting and other leading citizens telegraphed Mitchell and Corbett to-night of-fering them \$40,000 in gold bullion to fight here. This is double the amount offered

relating to prize fights is carried out to

ADDIE IRVINE WINS

Salt Lake City Judge Grants Her a Divorce from Irvine.

Case in Which Indiana People Figure and Which Contains Sensational Features and a Tragedy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Dec. 30.-It will be a joyful surprise to the Indiana friends of Mrs. Adelaide Irvine, formerly when they hear that Judge Zone to-day granted her a divorce in the suit brought against her by her husband, William H. Irvine, formerly of Marion, Ind. Irvine not only lost his case, but the custody of the beautiful nine-year-old Flossie, their only child, goes to the mother. The Judge, in commenting on Irvine's shooting of banker C. E. Montgomery, which occurred in a hotel at Lincoln, Neb., a year ago, denounced it as a brutal murder, saying Montgomery had never been given time to explain or defend himself before Irvine shot him down.

"No one but a coward would have been guilty of such an act," he said. He also severely criticised the manner in which Irvine got the Omaha confession of guilt from his wife. He believed that Mrs. Irvine's actions at the Wellington Hotel, Chicago, in the famous interviews between herself and husband, after she had gone to Chicago with Montgomery, showed her innocence, as she refused to admit her guilt, even when threatened with death. In conclusion, it was held that the charges against the woman had not been proven, but that her charge of crueity against her husband had been fully substantiated. The court granted her a decree on that ground, and awarded her the custody of the nine year-old daughter, with all costs of the

suit. The amount of alimony and attorneys' fees will be decided on next Tuesday. This case has many features that go to make it the most sensational divorce suit ever tried in Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Irvine came here from Omaha about four years ago. About three years prior to that they had moved to Omaha from Marion, where Irvine met and married his wife ten years ago. Addie Smith's girihood had passed in Wabash, where she still has relatives. The family removed to Marion about fifteen years ago, where Mrs. Irvine's brother, William C. Smith, sister, Mrs. William Hogan, and her mother, Mrs. D. E. Wilson, still reside, and are among the best people of that city. Irvine inherited considerable property, and, after going to Omaha, he went in business with C. E. Montgomery and considerably increased his fortune. In her testimony Mrs. Irvine testified that their life n Omaha was far from happy, and Irvine threatened to leave her. They decided to go to Utah and begin all over. There they got on little better. Mrs. Irvine was good-looking, voluptuous blonde of fine figure and bright, impulsive disposition. One day, at a summer resort hotel, she was weeping, when Montgomery came along and began to sympathize with her. He said her husband didn't love her. Montgomery took her boat-riding, and afterwards she saw him frequently. Her husband forbade her having anything to do with Montgomery, and she did not tell him of their confidential relations. She told of repeated cruelties on the part of her husband, and they were about to separate. Irvine had become one of the prominent men in Utah, and was exceedingly popular in the clubs. Mrs. Irvin's planned to pay a visit to her relatives in Marion, and telepraphed word of

her plans to Montgomery. The banker met her at Omaha and accompanied her on the train to Chicago. He gave her a card with a fictitious name and sent her to Grace false name and took a room aiready en gaged by Montgomery, his being next with a door between. Mrs. Irvine had her daughter with her, and Montgomery spent the evening with her at the hotel, coming to her room after little Flossie had been put to bed.

Irvine had dogged her footsteps, learned

of the occurrence, and hastened on to Chicago in a frantic state of mind. His wife wired him falsely she had stopped at the Grand Pacific. He wired for a confirmation, and the hotel people denied she was there. He then sent her a message to meet him at the Wellington, which she did. There was a stormy scene. Irvine threatened to shoot her if she did not confess she had been guilty with Montgomery. She declared sh was only indiscreet, and told him to shoot; that she would not lie to save her life. Her mother came and took her daughter home and Irvine returned West and shot Mont gomery on sight in the Lincoln Hotel He was acquitted on his trial, and at once began to lay plans to obtain a divorce. After the murder he had made over to Mrs. Irvine much property, including \$2,000 for her support and that of Flossie, together, with an agreement that she could have Flossie in case of a separation, on condition that he might have the child with him during his trial. He pretended to want to make up again, to which Mrs. Irving was heartily agreeable, and they resumed marital relations. To test her love for he put it, he asked all the property he had given her and also for a confession from her of guid with Montgomery. Mrs. Irvine gave him back his stocks and bonds, and finally signed a confession which, it is claimed Irvine dictated. He then sued for divorce. She, however, fathfully refused to confess to her people to any crime further than indiscretions with Montgomery, and testified on the stand that the written confession was false. The evidence was well backed up, and the court evidently believed Mrs. Irvine, and not her husband.

He Married a Man. OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30.—Oscar F. Spate to-day filed a petition for divorce from his wife, Honora H. Spate, on the ground that the person to whom he had been joined in wedlock was a man. The Spates were married in Chicago March 17, 1887. They have both been residents of that city for a number of years. As soon as Spate dis covered the true condition of affairs he

WAS IT A METEOR?

left his wife and came to Omaha, where

he has since resided.

Phenomenon in Pennsylvania That Caused Uneasiness Among Farmers.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Dec. 30 .- Much excitement was occasioned in the section south of this place about 8 o'clock last night by a great shock which caused houses to tremble as far southwest as Sparta, ten miles from here. Responsible persons saw a bright light descend and disappear in the south, while at the same the surroundings were made almost as light as day. The general impression was that a meteor had fallen. The shock was felt very plainly in Washington. It created much uneasiness among the farmers, and many of them came to this place to-day to make inquiries.

KILLED BY HER LOVER

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Mrs. Olive Cloud Murdered by Louis Snyder, a Saloon Keeper.

Ghastly Tragedy That Occurred at the Home of the Victim on South Pine Street Last Night.

CASE OF LOVE AND JEALOUSY

Murderer Coolly Views His Bloody Work and Escapes.

They Had Just Returned from a Shopping Tour-Four Shots, Three of Them Taking Effect.

In her own home, and within five minutes after she had returned from a shopping tour, Mrs. Ollie Cloud, residing at No. 27 South Pine street, was shot and killed last night by her lover, Louis Snyder. The murder occurred shortly after 11 o'clock last night. Immediately after the shooting Snyder left the house by a rear door and escaped. There was no eyewitness to the shooting. Oren Cloud, the mother's fifteen. year-old son, lay in a bedroom adjoining the apartment where the tragedy occurred, and heard four shots fired in quick succession. Instantly he heard his mother scream and saw her stand in the doorway for a moment; then she tottered and fell. She died almost instantly.

WAS INFATUATED WITH HER. Mrs. Cloud was about forty years of age, and resided in the house with her son and a young girl who did kitchen work. Two years ago she secured a divorce from her husband, Bertin Cloud. A year ago she met Louis Snyder, who, until recently, has been engaged in the saloon business at the corner of Washington and Oriental streets. Snyder is about forty-five years of age, is a widower and has three children; they reside on East Market street. Mrs. Cloud became acquainted with him while he was proprietor of the "Gold Bar" saloon, on South Illinois street, and since that time their relations have been of the friendliest. Snyder, it is said, was infatuated with the woman, and she also appeared to care for him, but refused his hand in marriage, Snyder spent much of his time in Mrs. Cloud's home, and for the past week has

been a regular inmate of the house. Yesterday afternoon the woman made unusual preparations for a lavish dinner to which she proposed inviting a number of her friends to-day. Just before supper last night she informed Mrs. Ellen Bush, a neighbou that she and Synder were going down town to do some shopping. The couple left the house about 8 o'clock. No one knows where they spent the time until 11 o'clock except that they visited the New York store. There Mrs. Cloud purchased a pair of gloves for herself and a necktie which she intended presenting to her son this morning. They arrived home a few minutes after 11 o'clock. Oren Cloud, the son, had retired in his room adjoining the kitchen. He was almost asleep but was dimly conscious of the entrance of his mother and Snyder. They passed through the sitting room and repaired at once to the kitchen. He heard no particular sounds of violence and in fact the voices of the couple seemed subdued.

HEARD THE FATAL SHOTS. Suddenly he was aroused by two pistol shots in quick succession, then he heard a pitiful wail-"Oh, Snyder!"

He recognized his mother's voice. Almost simultaneous with the plaintive cry two more shots were heard. The boy, terribly frightened, sprang from his bed and ran to the door of his room. He saw his mother standing in the kitchen doorway. She cried, "Oh, I'm shot," and then staggered through the dining room and fell across the threshold of the sitting room Hotel, in Chicago, where she registered the door. The boy was too startled to realize the full import of the awful sight. The woman's face and hands were smeared with blood and she presented a ghastly appearance. The sight of his mother nearly crazed the youth, but he ran into the kitchen just as the murderer stepped out the back door. Snyder remained outside but a moment and then came into the sitting room, stood for an instant and looked down upon his awful work. "What did you shoot my mother for?"

asked the son. "I don't know," replied Snyder. Then young Cloud asked; "Why did you

go out after you did it?" The murderer again answered: "I don't know," and then turned about and strode from the house. He left by the rear door and was seen by no one outside.

As soon as young Cloud could gather his senses and realize the fact that his mother had been murdered he summoned assistance, but Mrs. Cloud was dead before any one arrived. Dr. Laycock, the nearest physician, was hurriedly called, but could do nothing. Three bullets of the 38-calibre revolver had struck the woman. One entered a half inch above the left nipple and undoubtedly penetrated the heart, another shot fired lower had gone into the abdomen; the woman's left wrist was also punctured by a bullet. Near where she was lying was found another ball. It was separated from the cartridge, but just how

it came to be where it was found is a

Within five minutes after the tragedy the entire neighborhood had gathered excitedly about the house. Officers Crane and Tomlinson were the first police to arrive. They were followed by patrolmen Furguson and Pope, and search was at once begun for the murderer. The body of the murdered woman lay upon the floor until the arrival of the coroner. In life she had been a woman of handsome appearance. Her figure was finely developed, her eyes and hair were dark, and she weighed probably 150 pounds. Jealousy inspired by an inordinate indulgence in liquor was the undoubted cause of the brutal crime. There are conflicting statements as to the real relations existing between the dead woman and her lover. That Snyder's infatuation for Mrs. Cloud bordered on a sort of mania no one denies. The intimate friends of the woman, however, say that she was endeavoring to rid herself of him. A few days ago in conversation with Mrs. Bush the woman told her that she lived in mortal fear of Louis Snyder. She said that his constant attendance upon her was growing irksome and she would not hesitate to throw it off, did she not fear

For some time it has been known in the vicinity of Mrs. Cloud's home that Snyden

for her life.

A USURPER OF POWER

Cleveland Severely Arraigned for His Hawaiian Policy.

tions Presented to the House by Representative McCreary.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROBLEM

How to Meet Revenue Deficits Still an Unsettled Question.

Bonds of Small Denominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- The Republican the Wells-Fargo Express Company. The pair are two of the men that held up a "Frisco" train at Mound Valley, Kan., on Sept. 3, shot and killed the messenger, members of the foreign affairs committee have completed their minority report on the resolutions presented by Chairman Mc-Creary on the day Congress adjourned as a substitute for the Hitt resolution. The brought here from Mississippi, where a five years' burglary sentence was waived report was prepared by Mr. Storer, of Ohio, and is signed by Messrs. Hitt, Harmer, Blair, Draper and Van Voorhis of New York. It is voluminous and goes into detail into the whole history of Mr. Blount's appointment as commissioner paramount and the course of the administration. It says that it was publicly stated, though as yet not officially known, that James M. Blount started from Washington on March 7, on a mission to the Hawaiian Islands with verbal secret instructions from the Presi-

it was before removal; not to put bac shorn of a part of the fundamental rights of 'The administration was falling short o its own theory of the status of the ex Queen's proprietary rights in seeking to it terfere with an unquestionable right of sovereignty, the punishment of offenses against her laws. It would have been a protector ate of the United States, not in name, but in reality; not by law, but through the President's sole decision and decree, Here was an American minister not only empowthreaten and coerce the government to which he was accredited into yielding peaceably to a restoration of a monarchy, so unfit to govern that even the administration was afraid to restore it to its full powers and functices. If a President, without the consent of the Senate, can send a paramount dip lomatic officer to supersede a minister leaving the latter only routine duties, he may do it in Breat Britain or in Germany

The minority recommends the adoption of the following substitute for the resolution reported by the majority: Whereas, executive communications to Congress disclose that the executive department has been furnishing to a minister plenipotentiary of the United States secret instructions to conspire with the representatives and agents of a deposed and discarded monarchy for the overthrow of a republican government, duly rec ognized by all the civilized nations, to which said minister was accredited, and to which his public instructions pledged the

United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30 .- Nothing has been heard as yet of the revenue cutter Corwin, which it was thought would arrive Corwin is a slow boat, and there has been

heavy weather recently. REVENUE ESTIMATES.

Democrats Expect an Increase Under

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.-Members of the majority of the ways and means committee assert that the importations of former years, while being the only basis upon which estimates can be made, will not by any means be a fair criterion for the actual revenues under the Wilson tariff bill. The decrease of import revenues based on the importation of 1893 is shown to be about \$75,000,000, while the estimates show that it will not in reality be more than \$40,000,-000. The values of importations in 1892 were \$813,000,000 and in 1893 \$844,000,000. It is believed that the increase in 1894 will be new tariff goes into effect every importer stocks and buy as little abroad as possi-! her recovery is considered impossible.

who defended the prisoner, to-day. "We shall move for a new trial, and if this is denied by the court an appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken." Mr. Wade asserted that he

for a short interview with Prendergast, the | miles, 142 hours, 1,600 miles.

had received telegrams from lawyers from all parts of the country urging him to continue the defense of Prendergast. "To-day, said Mr. Wade, "I could raise \$25,000 for the defense from members of the bar alone.' John Prendergast, brother of the assassin. said to-day that the attorneys for the de fense had made a fatal mistake when they refused to accept the compromise of impris onment for life that was offered by the State. "I hope, however," said the brother, "that a new trial will be granted. I have been told that one of the jurors made the remark, when summoned, that he would 'hang the miserable cur.' Precautions have been taken by the jail officials to prevent any attempt at suicide on the part of Prendergast, as the prisoner has made various remarks that have led to the suspicion that he will attempt to take

Thinks Prendergast Is Sane. HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 20 .- Henry P. Stearns, M. D., superintendent of the insane retreat of this city, and the same physician who gave such important testimony in the case of Guiteau, who shot President Garfield, was interviewed this afternoon on the case of Prendergast. While unwilling to express a positive opinion, it was easy to see that he regarded Prendergast as perfect-

ly sane. He went at length into the similarity of the two cases, and said he went to Washington expecting to find Gulteau insane, but was convinced that he was perfectly sane. Prendergast is evidently an unbalanced man. All criminals are, but there is nothing that has the appearance that would go to show him insane.

A LUNATIC'S RUSE.

Begged for a Kiss and Then Cut His Wife's Throat and His Own.

WESTON, Va., Dec. 30 .- The hospital for the insane here was the scene this afternoon of a murder and suicide. Shortly after I o'clock Deputy Sheriff Robinson, of Barbour county, arrived in Weston, having in custody Frank Billingslea, a lunatic. Billingslea was also accompanied by his wife. The party drove to the hospital, and Billingslea was committed for treatment. Before taking her departure, his wife went to him to bid him good-bye. He called her by name and requested her to kiss him. As she did so the maniac took from his coat pocket a razor and quickly draw it across her throat, cutting a gash two and a half inches long. Her screams brought an attendant to the rescue, but the infuriated madman turned upon him with the open razor and the attendant was compelled to protect himself with a club. By this time a number of assistants arrived, but before he could be disarmed he committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear. Mrs. Billingslea is still living, but